



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# BULLETIN

OF THE

## AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

(Entered as Second-class matter, Jan. 25, 1907, at the Post-office, Boston, Mass.,  
under the Act of July 16, 1894)

---

Vol. 1, No. 3

BOSTON, MASS.

MAY, 1907

---

### CONTENTS

ASHEVILLE CONFERENCE  
TENTATIVE PROGRAM  
TRAVEL COMMITTEE  
RAILROAD RATES

EASTERN PARTY  
WESTERN PARTY  
OCEAN TRIP  
POST-CONFERENCE TRIP

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION  
HOTELS  
BOARDING HOUSES  
NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

## YOUR PERSONAL DUTY

THE members of the Committee on Headquarters of the American Library Association present this appeal to its membership.

For many years the Association worked only through annual conferences and unpaid committees. In 1906 it was deemed necessary, in order to give effective aid and unity to the work of local associations, to establish national headquarters, with a permanent staff.

These headquarters, opened in September, 1906, have already begun to do excellent work, and have demonstrated their usefulness.

To continue the enlarged work thus opened, it is necessary to have an increase of income. The Publishing Board has the Carnegie Fund, but its deed of gift prohibits the Board from using either the principal or the interest for the administrative purposes of the Association. With the exception of the old Endowment Fund, amounting to about \$6,500.00, the interest of which is small, the Association can rely for income on membership dues only. The income from this source at the present time is not sufficiently large to maintain and properly develop work through Headquarters. The only way to increase our income is for every member to do earnest missionary work.

Every librarian, assistant and trustee, whether now enrolled in a local association or not, ought to be a member of the American Library Association, even though he cannot attend conferences. His fellowship will help the cause, his small annual payment will sustain national work, and his membership will entitle him to advice and aid in his professional problems. We ask each of our members to earnestly present this view to all the librarians and trustees he meets, at once, thus aiding in an enlargement of our membership.

Each librarian, too, should with earnestness place before his trustees his strong advocacy of our desire to increase library membership. Until now the library

membership fee of \$5.00 was in the nature of a gratuity, many trustees thinking that they could not lawfully vote the money from public funds. This year, however, a *quid pro quo* is provided.

The reply has often been made when libraries have been approached to join the Association that they were already receiving the volume of *Proceedings* through their subscription to the *Library Journal*, and that one or more free copies of the *Booklist* was reaching members of their staff through membership in the A. L. A. It is now proposed that libraries which join the Association, paying an annual fee of \$5.00, shall receive in return free copies of the *Booklist*, the *Bulletin* and the *Proceedings*, and that neither the *Proceedings* nor the *Bulletin* shall be distributed to those who are not members of the Association. This places the trustees of a library in the position where they can rightfully and lawfully appropriate \$5.00 a year in payment of helpful literature which they receive.

We appeal, therefore, to each member of the American Library Association to make every effort towards a largely increased membership, a closer fellowship among the library workers throughout the country and an increase of income which will enable the Association to be of greater service to its membership and to the general library movement of the United States.

D. P. COREY

CHARLES C. SOULE

GARDNER M. JONES

*Committee on Headquarters*

## AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

*President, CLEMENT W. ANDREWS, John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.  
Treasurer, GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, Public Library, Washington, D. C.  
Secretary, J. I. WYER, JR., State Library, Albany, N. Y.*

## THE ASHEVILLE CONFERENCE

### Program Committee

The twenty-ninth annual conference of the American Library Association will be held at Asheville, N. C., from Thursday, May 23, to Wednesday, May 29, inclusive. The Association has been glad to accept the invitation of our Southern members and friends, in the hope that the meeting may be as helpful to them as they expect, and in the certainty that their cordial welcome and the natural attractions of the country cannot fail to make it most pleasant to all.

The program has been based upon two or three leading principles. Believing that the greatest benefit is derived from the informal discussions of the meetings of the affiliated societies, sections and round tables, liberal provision has been made for these, and the general sessions have been limited to five, one each morning. At these general sessions there are to be two chief topics. The first is a review of the Southern library movement since the Atlanta Conference in 1899. A general paper on the subject will be followed by a series of shorter papers presenting the special conditions of each state. The other chief topic is the use of books. This will be discussed in a series of papers on the special points for different classes, both of books and of readers. Among the former may be mentioned